

HOW TO CARE FOR THE SURPLUS  
INSANE.

A bill was introduced in the Senate on Tuesday to further provide for the care of the insane in this State. We understand the plan was devised by Senator George H. Paul, of Milwaukee, but was reported from the Joint Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, by the chairman, Senator Richardson, of this county, and was introduced by him. The bill received much attention by the committee and is heartily endorsed by them. The length of the bill precludes us from publishing it in full to day, but we will give a synopsis of it that our readers may clearly judge of the character of the measure. It is believed that the bill holds out to the State adequate provisions for all classes of insane, and that it will be the happy means of reconciling the conflicting interests of localities, and at the same time it will prevent any raid on the State Treasury by the hospital rangers.

The first section provides that whenever the total number of insane persons in the State shall exceed the total number of such persons who can be conveniently and properly cared for in the hospitals for the insane, the board of supervisors of any county may purchase or otherwise provide a proper site within the county on which to build a county asylum, the site to contain not less than 50 acres, on which shall be built suitable buildings which shall accommodate not less than 50 nor more than fifty per cent greater than the whole number of insane persons belonging to such county. Section two provides that whenever the county board shall determine to purchase a site and to erect buildings, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to file with the State Board of Charities a certified copy of the proceedings of the board, but no further action shall be taken until the Board of Charities shall have ascertained and filed a certificate with the Secretary of State that a necessity exists for such additional asylum.

Section four says that upon completion of the buildings and their acceptance by the State Board of Charities, the Governor shall appoint three trustees, and the county board two trustees, all of whom shall be residents of the county, who shall constitute a board for the government of the asylum.

Section five provides that when the asylum is completed, the board of trustees, shall transfer to the asylum all inmates for the State institutions for the insane, committed from or belonging to said county, and all insane inmates of the poorhouse of the county. The eighth section says the cost of the buildings for any such asylum, shall not exceed the amount determined upon and appropriated therefor by the county board. Section nine makes provision that when the building is completed, and the fact is certified to by the board of trustees, the Secretary of State, in consideration of the amounts heretofore paid by the county in the construction of the State institution for the insane, shall issue to said county a warrant for the payment, and return to the county an amount equal to one half the cost of the county asylum, provided the amount to be paid to any county shall in no case exceed the sum of \$300 per capita for the whole number of insane and inebriate persons.

Section eleven makes it the duty of the Secretary of State during the month of January in each year, to compute the average cost per week per capita of maintaining the insane inmates of the Northern Hospital during the preceding fiscal year, for such purpose assuming the total cost of such inmates to be equal to the aggregate amount of payments from the State Treasury on account of Legislative appropriations, and not including payment by counties on any account in behalf of such institution, and having then ascertained the cost per week per capita of maintaining the insane of the State institution, for the preceding fiscal year, he shall compute the aggregate amount to which any county maintaining its own insane, shall be entitled to receive, and shall draw his warrant therefor, upon the State Treasurer for the amount, who shall thereupon place the amount of the warrant to the credit of said county on the books of the treasury.

Applying this measure to Rock county, the account would stand about in this way: The county's portion of the tax for the enlargement of the present hospital, would be \$16,000.

The cost of constructing a building sufficiently large to provide for 50 insane persons, is estimated at \$30,000, one-half of which is to be paid by the State, leaving the cost to the county of \$15,000.

The county's portion of the amount to be paid by the State for furnishing, under the county system, provision for 400 additional insane at \$600 each, is \$240,000.

Further, to support 400 persons in State hospitals, paid by tax, including in the general fund, and \$150 paid direct will amount to \$180 per week, or \$9,360 per year. To support the same number in a county asylum will cost \$2 per week each, or \$80 for all, making only \$1,600 per year, a saving to the county of \$5,200 a year.

The account then can be briefly stated as follows: To enlarge the hospital, Rock county would be compelled to pay, altogether, \$25,360, for one year. Under the proposed county system, the expense will foot up \$25,160, for the first year, which includes payment for the building. The county system would place the county ahead about \$15,000.

The most masterly speech made in Congress this session, was that delivered by Senator Jones yesterday on reorganization. He surprised everybody. No one supposed there was so much hidden oratorical power in the Nevada Senator. He carried the Senate and the galleries with him and elicited long-continued applause from both.

After he had finished, more than half the Senators flocked about him and offered him their congratulations for his powerful and brilliant effort.

## THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 21

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1878.

NUMBER 291

## LEGISLATURE.

The War Eagle, Old Abe, Will  
Not Be Exhibited.

Forty Thousand Dollars for the  
Extension of the Capitol.

Bills, Resolutions and Memori-  
als to Congress Passed.

Both Houses Adjourn Till Mon-  
day Evening.

## MADISON.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.  
MADISON, Wis., Feb. 15, 1878.  
ASSEMBLY.

The resolution providing for the exhibi-  
tion of the eagle, "Old Abe," was indefi-  
nitely postponed.

A resolution was adopted enquiring into  
the cost of publishing laws in State pa-  
pers; also favoring Mathews' silver resolu-  
tion.

Bills were passed providing for the more  
efficient government of the State Hospital  
for the insane.

## SENATE.

A bill was introduced appropriating  
forty thousand dollars for an addition to  
the State Capitol, to provide for the ac-  
commodation of the Supreme Court and  
State Library.

A memorial to Congress was passed fa-  
voring Postal Savings Banks and popular  
loans at a low rate of interest.

The bill placing the salary of Assistant  
Attorney General was, after an acrimonious  
debate, ordered engrossed.

Both houses adjourned until Monday  
evening.

## CASUALTIES.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 14.—William  
Rogers, brakeman on the Chicago Divi-  
sion of the St. Paul Road, died this morn-  
ing from the effects of injuries received at  
Graham Station. Another employee,  
named John Lutoski, crushed while cou-  
pling cars near the Union Depot in this  
city, died at a later hour.

## WISCONSIN JUDGES.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 13.—The Republi-  
can and Democratic State Central Com-  
mittees will hold a meeting here to-  
morrow to consider the nomination of can-  
didates for two additional Supreme Court  
Judges, to be elected next spring. This  
would seem to indicate that a candidate  
will be agreed on from each political party.

## ELI HURT.

Junction City, Wis., Feb. 14.—While Eli  
Perkins was driving last night, to a  
crowded house, at Stevens Point, the floor  
suddenly fell, killing Col. James M. Blood  
and breaking Eli Perkins arm. The opera-  
house has for a long time been consid-  
ered dangerous.

## COMMEMORATION.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Services in com-  
memoration of the death of the Pope were  
held at St. John's Cathedral to-day. The  
cathedral was heavily dressed in symbols  
of mourning. The catafalque, directly in  
front of the altar, was covered with black  
velvet, festooned with white, with insig-  
na of the Papal office, the triple cross and  
tiara, placed at the head. The burial-case  
was surrounded by burning tapers and cov-  
ered with calla lilies. Pontifical high mass  
was celebrated by Archbishop Henn, as-  
sisted by Vicar-General Kundig as Arch-  
deacon, the Rev. Fathers Donohue and  
Vanri as Deacons of Honor, Fathers Batz  
and Abbot as Deacons of Office, and  
Fathers Waplehurst and Keog as Masters  
of Ceremony. A large number of priests  
occupied seats in the sanctuary.

## GIDEON WELLES.

Funeral Obsequies at Hartford—Officiating  
Clergy—The Pall Bearers.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 14.—The funeral  
of the Hon. Gideon Welles, ex-Secretary  
of the Navy, was attended at St. John's  
church this afternoon. The ceremonies  
were simple. The burial service of the  
Episcopal church was conducted by Bish-  
op Williams, the Rev. Dr. E. R. Wash-  
burne, of Calvary church, New York, and  
Mr. Miller, rector of St. John's church.  
The casket was solid oak, and, as Mr.  
Welles had during life expressed a dislike  
for profuse floral decorations, there were,  
by request, no floral offerings, the family  
and one or two intimate friends, one plac-  
ing upon the casket a wreath with a sheaf  
of wheat and a cross. The bearers were  
the Hon. G. V. Fox and the Hon. William  
Faxon, both Assistant Secretaries of the  
Navy under Mr. Welles; Governor H. D.  
Hubbard, ex-Governor J. R. Hawley, M.  
F. Merritt, Stamford; A. E. Barr, Henry  
K. Morgan, of this city, and Colonel J. L.  
Broom, of the United States Marine Corps.  
Among those present were Mrs. Admiral  
Farragut and her son. The burial took  
place at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

## SILVER.

Senator Jones' Great Speech—The Tricks of  
the Opposition.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Jones'  
speech on the silver bill to-day is regarded  
as the ablest that has been made on that  
subject, and has been the recipient of con-  
gratulations from both the friends and  
opponents of the measure upon the exceed-  
ing terse, direct, and lucid presentation of  
his facts and figures. There was not much  
rhetoric in the speech, and it was delivered  
at the rate of 200 words a minute, but he  
meant what he said, and his meaning was  
unmistakable. The facts were new, many  
of them, and that was a remarkable thing  
after so many speeches on the subject. The  
figures were fresh, and the illustrations  
and similes were original and striking.  
That portion in which he dealt  
with the charges that have been made  
against him personally was warmly ap-  
plauded. It is developed here that the

story, originating in the New York Tri-  
bune, that the silver men had sent a fund  
of \$500,000 here to influence legislation  
was intended to cover the operations of a  
gold lobby who have been operating in the  
interest of foreign bondholders to pre-  
vent the passage of the silver bill. This  
fact has become known within the last  
few days, a prominent Senator who make  
no secret of their belief in its accuracy.

The total shipments of specie from the  
port of New York from January 1st, 1851,  
to February 14th, 1878—twenty-seven  
years—is a little over 123 million dol-  
lars.

Congress is doing a big thing for the  
country. It has been in session over four  
months, and has actually passed six bills  
in that time. Over 4,000 have been intro-  
duced.

## OLD SIMON'S FLAME.

The Widow Oliver Muddy Drops into  
History—A Complicated Case of Hus-  
band—Married to Two Olivers, Both  
Missing—Interesting Instances of  
Sad Memory—Her Love for the  
Pennsylvania Statesman.

As she bounced into the parlor, the re-  
porter had an opportunity of studying the  
widow Oliver, the celebrated fiancée of the  
no less celebrated Simon Cameron. A rather  
round figure, suggestive in spots of the  
cotton claim, through which the first ab-  
stracted Mr. Cameron's attention, a round  
face, whose varied lines showed her the  
mistress of the art of concealing art. Such  
the tout. Her eyes were gray, bright and  
sharp, her action quick, nervous and emo-  
tional, her hair done up high, and her foot  
flat, though small. In height she would  
measure, perhaps, five feet one inch, while  
in roundness she might pull the scales at  
140.

"In order to begin delicately, Mrs. Ol-  
iver, and gradually work up to the more  
sensational features of your marriage, per-  
mit me to ask your age?" "I am thirty-  
eight years old," said she, flitting from one  
chair to the other close by. "Let me see,  
I don't want any mistake, I think I  
was born in 1839."

"Please locate the spot of your nativity?"  
"I was born in Florida, on the 23d day of  
December, 1838. Anyway, I am thirty-  
eight years old."

"And the name of your parents?" "Mr.  
Cameron says he knows more about my  
parents than I do. I have heard that my  
father's name was Charles Stewart, but I  
am not certain."

"Is there anything mysterious, anything  
delicate about your parentage?" "Well,  
yes, sir; there is."

"Of course, madame, I must respect your  
feelings, and will not touch upon so deli-  
cate a subject further than to ask if your  
father and mother were married?"

"I would rather not go into that ques-  
tion, sir," she said, her eyes beginning to  
snap dangerously. "I prefer not to speak  
upon that subject."

"Of course, madame, I will respect your  
preferences, but will you permit me to in-  
quire what your mother's name was?"

"I don't know what my mother's name  
was," said she. "I may have heard it, but  
I won't tell it to you."

"Perfectly proper, madame. I merely  
pressed the inquiry, for it is a sort of an  
anomaly in nature when the child can re-  
cognize the father without identifying the  
mother. Have you any objection to speak-  
ing of so much of your early life as came  
under your personal observation?"

"Well, I was adopted by several fami-  
lies."

"Simultaneously, madame, or serially?"  
"I don't wish to speak of that much, sir; I  
prefer to wait until the trial comes off, when  
my whole life will be known."

"At which time, madame, the paper  
may be crowded, and the public deprived,  
through want of valuable space, of your  
valuable contribution to the personal remi-  
niscences of the period. Be kind enough  
to avail yourself of the present lack of  
pressure, and tell the names of the families  
who adopted you?" "I was adopted by Mrs.  
Alice Oliver, of Louisville."

"First, last or all the time?" "I won't  
tell you any more."

"At what age were you when adopted  
by Mrs. Alice Oliver?" "I can't say. I  
have the date in the back of my Bible."

"At what age were you married?" "I  
was married first when I was a little over  
fourteen years old. I had a child when I  
was fifteen, but it died before it was a year  
old."

"Did you have further issue by that  
marriage, Mrs. Oliver?" "Yes, a daughter  
who is now about twenty."

"Please pardon me, madame, for an ap-  
parent infringement upon the sanctity of  
your girlhood's grief, but permit me to in-  
quire at what age you had arrived when  
your first husband was planted?" "He  
didn't die. We were separated by the courts."

"A divorce, I presume, madame?" "No,  
it was a contract of separation, in which  
we agreed to part."

"When was that, madame?" "It was  
when my daughter was about four years  
old."

"Which would you make it sixteen years  
ago, or in 1862? What was the husband's  
name?" "His name was Oliver."

"And his primal patronymic was—?"  
"I don't care to mention his first name."  
"Certainly, madame, I respect your deli-  
cacy. Was he a relative of the Mrs. Ol-  
iver who adopted you?" "He was; but I  
don't know whether he was a son or a  
nephew."

"How long since you forgot what his re-  
lationship was to that lady?" "I don't re-  
member."

"Certainly not, madame. What was the  
name of your second husband?" "Ol-  
iver."

"First name, for instance?" "I shall not  
tell."

"Was he a relative of the other lament-  
ed?" "He was, but I won't tell what the  
relationship was."

"When did you marry him?" "Just as  
soon as I separated from the first. My first  
husbands were very close together, for I  
wanted you to understand that I have never  
been alone in the world until now."

"I hope I do not tear open a wound,  
madame, in asking when this Mr. Oliver  
was tufted over?" "He didn't die, either.  
He left me in the first part of the war to go  
to Richmond, and I haven't seen him  
since."

"Were there any more Messrs. Oliver,  
madame, whose first names you are not  
prepared to disclose?"

"No, sir; I have only had two hus-  
bands."—Washington Post.

An American Lawyer Comes to Grief in  
England.

Frederick Randolph, forty-two years  
old, described as a lawyer, of the United  
States, was indicted at Liverpool for felon-  
ously forging and uttering certain bonds of  
the Chicago Railway Company. The jury  
found the prisoner guilty, and it appeared  
that he had been previously sentenced to  
seven years penal servitude. He was now  
sent to penal servitude for seven years.

## EXPLANATIONS.

About the Passage of the Eng-  
lish Fleet Through the  
Dardanelles.

And the Occupation of Con-  
stantinople by the Russian  
Army.

Each Power Assures the Other  
of Peaceful Intentions.

The Great Diplomat Busy  
Drawing New Maps of East-  
ern Europe.

## EXPLANATIONS.

About the Passage of the British Fleet  
Through the Straits—The Occupation of  
Constantinople by the Russians—The Sul-  
tan to the Queen.

Constantinople, Feb. 14.—The destina-  
tion of the British fleet is said to be  
Princes Islands, Sea of Marmora, thirteen  
miles south of Constantinople, which, it is  
reported, England intends to occupy.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—A dispatch  
says the government has information that  
the British fleet has arrived at Constanti-  
nople.

London, Feb. 14.—The British Admir-  
alty has received a telegram that the fleet  
passed through the Dardanelles, but it has  
no advice of its arrival at Constantinople.

Paris, Feb. 14.—A telegram from Vienna  
states that the Sultan has requested Queen  
Victoria to relinquish her intention of  
sending a fleet to Constantinople, and  
strenuously requested the Czar to defer  
the entry of Russian troops until Queen  
Victoria had replied. The Czar in re-  
ply, merely confirmed  
Prince Gortschakoff's declaration of the  
10th to the powers, that the sending of a  
British fleet to Constantinople obliged  
Russia to contemplate entering the city.  
Queen Victoria replied that the fleet en-  
tered the Dardanelles with a pacific ob-  
ject.

## A Venerable Parchment.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 14.—Thomas Sawyer,  
of Chebanese, has gone into Henry county  
to record a Government deed on 320 acres  
of land in that county. The deed, which  
is drawn upon sheepskin and is yellow  
with age, was made in 1817, and is signed  
"James Monroe, President of the United  
States." John Williams is the party to  
whom the transfer was made, and it is his  
heirs who are now looking up the property,  
which had never been taken possession of.

Uncommon Boston School Girls.  
Boston Herald: "A girl of 14 years old,  
in one of the public schools of this city,  
was recently engaged in the practice of let-  
ter-writing, and used the word 'foolishly.'  
The teacher, by diligent and repeated in-  
quiry, ascertained that she intended to say  
that she expected to go out of town next  
Fourth of July. She is a daughter of  
that class of citizens who speak of our na-  
tional holiday as the 'Fort-July,' with the  
last syllable spoken short. Another  
young lady of this school, two years older,  
the other day, after a written examination  
for geography, in which she was credited  
23 per cent, added the words, 'That all I  
done!'"

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT  
ASSORTMENT OF NOVELTIES IN GENTS'  
SILK HOSIERY AND LINEN CLOTHING.  
ALSO NEW STYLES IN BUSINESS AND  
DRESS HATS, AT LOW PRICES.

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## TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

Prices Reduced! For Sale!

COAL

WOOD

House and Lot for Sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGG BROTHERS

Prof. C. G. Titcomb

Piano, Cabinet or Reed Organ

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET

A FARM AND A HOME

Now is the Time to Secure It.

Only FIVE Dollars

FOR AN ACRE.

WORK FOR ALL

PIANOS

25

45

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

PERFECTION PATENT LANTERN

BRASS

IT LIGHTS

OUTSIDE

S. A. Sanderson, 54 Barclay St. N. Y.

250

PIANO-FORTE

REPAIRING!

MR. G. W. HERSEE

For Rent!

M. C. SMITH & SON.

Prices Reduced! For Sale!

COAL

WOOD

House and Lot for Sale.

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# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

**Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.**  
Trains at Janesville station.  
ARRIVE  
From Monroe. 5:33 a.m.  
From Prairie du Chien. 1:30 p.m.  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 2:45 p.m.  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 4:30 p.m.  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 6:30 p.m.  
DEPART  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 5:33 a.m.  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 12:30 p.m.  
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul. 4:00 p.m.  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East. 7:45 p.m.  
For Monroe (Freight). 4:30 a.m.  
W. M. B. NOYES, Agent.  
J. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g Ag't.

**Chicago & Northwestern R. R.**  
Trains at Janesville Station.  
ARRIVE  
Day Express. 1:30 p.m.  
Fond du Lac passenger. 5:50 p.m.  
DEPART  
Gang South. Arrive. Depart.  
Day Express. 2:45 p.m. 2:45 p.m.  
Fond du Lac passenger. 6:55 a.m. 7:30 a.m.  
M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Sup't.  
H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

**Post-Office, Winter Time Table.**  
The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 1:40 p.m.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 7:00 a.m.  
Green Bay and Way. 2:30 p.m.  
Monroe and Way. 5:30 a.m.  
Madison and Way. 5:30 p.m.  
Milwaukee and Way. 5:30 p.m.  
Oconto and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by. 12:00 p.m.  
Oconto and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by. 12:00 p.m.  
East Troy, via Johnson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by. 6:00 p.m.  
Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 8:30 p.m.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 8:30 p.m.  
Chicago and Way. 2:30 p.m.  
All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction. 8:30 p.m.  
Green Bay and Way, including Milwaukee, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa. 11:35 a.m.  
Milwaukee and Way. 11:35 a.m.  
West, Madison, via A. P. du C. R. W. including Northern Iowa. 8:30 p.m.  
Monroe, Brodhead and Way. 7:15 p.m.  
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport and Way. 2:30 p.m.  
OVER-LAND MAIL CLOSURE.  
Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by. 2:00 p.m.  
East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnson, Richmond, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by. 7:00 a.m.  
Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by. 2:00 p.m.  
POST-OFFICE HOURS.  
Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.  
The time advertised for closing the mails here will be strictly adhered to.  
H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

## The Final Homes of the Wicked.

There has been so much learning and sense displayed on this subject, it may be refreshing to hear from one who makes little pretensions to either.

The bells of the future life are its asylums, provided by the Divine Providence, as homes for the wicked, something as the State here provides its asylums for the best good of the insane, idiotic, deaf and dumb. The penalty of natural law has brought such charity upon the State, and the penalty of spiritual law has brought such charity upon the divine government. They are both provisions of mercy and love for the unfortunate, and, while they may ameliorate their condition, they cannot remove its cause.

Few fully realize that man is an organism of faculties, so created that if he keeps them constantly in harmony with divine laws, he will constantly be increasing in rationality, freedom and happiness. Failing to live thus, his faculties become deranged in the degree of their perversion, and a corresponding state of life follows. This derangement, when so effected that it becomes his order of life, and he wants no other, is hell. It is called in the bible death, because it is an extinction of the divine order, not the death of the person, but the death of the quality proper to him. Person spiritually signifies quality.

Happiness consists in the activity of our faculties. An orderly activity produces heavenly happiness, and a disorderly activity infernal happiness. The happiness in each case conforms to and grows out of the character of the life. It is stupid not to say the wicked have delights as well as the good. Every love, whether good or evil, has its own delight. The world is full of proofs of this fact. The devils get their share in their way as well as the saints, but it is a disorderly and irrational delight, full of phantasy and falsity. Now in the consideration of this subject there are two great truths which it is supremely important to understand, namely—first, that hell is a provision of divine love, its punishments being incidents of its states of evil life, and not in any sense the inflictions of an enraged God; and, secondly, that whoever goes to hell, goes there from his own free choice through a perversion and abuse of the faculties with which his Creator endowed him.

These doctrines were unknown in the religious world till Emanuel Swedenborg revealed them in his expositions of the internal sense of the scriptures. Whoever does not see and acknowledge their truth shows a want of attention sufficient to comprehend the subject.

There is nothing in these doctrines to lessen our motive to do good and to avoid evil. Indeed they are far more powerful than the hell fire doctrines of the last century, because they appeal to our reason, and have an immediate and practical bearing on our conduct. It is high time that men should enter into the conspectus, that love governs the universe, not committing even hell, where it is so emphatically needed.

It is a prevailing belief that hell is a place of continual torture. Is the liar, the miser, the robber, the adulterer, in continual torture in this life? Are not the wicked often filled with worldly comforts? "Their eyes stand out with fatness; they have more than hearts could wish." They are not in trouble as other men; neither are they plagued like other men." Ps. 73-7 and 5. They are not always thus prosperous, but sometimes are. At least they are not in perpetual torment, nor in perpetually increasing torment. But they have such torments as are incident to their states of life. Now what are they?

They have no paings of conscience. They extinguish that long ago. They shut this divine voice out of their understanding for the sake of an issue price. It was always bringing them to judgment, and they would none of it.

continual suffering. The next question is does such suffering increase forever? Do the wicked grow worse and worse to eternity?

Does putting a robber in prison and making him earn his own food and raiment instead of stealing it, make him suffer more than before? And, suppose he should stay there forever, would he grow worse and worse? To my mind he could not suffer more nor grow worse. On the other hand he would gradually conform to his situation, and his life become accommodated to it. It seems to me precisely so with the wicked in their final homes. For confirmation of this, look at those in this world in all varieties and conditions and see how their habits in sixty years settle down to a certain order and quiet of life. If sixty years do so much, what must sixty millions of years do? No; it is opposed to reason and good sense to believe after the wicked have reached their final home, that they live in continual torture, and that they are always growing worse and worse. Even selfishness has its comforts as well as its sorrows, and it is fair to presume that satans and devils profit by experience in the next world, as well as in this. Through living in direct violation of the laws of divine love and wisdom, they are reduced by divine Providence, to the best possible order of their condition, and are continually watched over and cared for by it.

It is a sickly sentiment to worry about the wicked after they have reached their final homes. Some think it shows a lack of charity, but to me it shows a lack of sense and faith in God. As well might we sorrow over the tiger and hyena because they prefer the desert and wilderness to the centers of civilization and refinement. It is no more desirable to change their place or condition than to change a tree to an animal, or an animal to a man. Destruction of identity would be the destruction of law and order, and ultimately would destroy heaven itself. Introduce such an infernal principle, and we should at once all want to begone.

If any one thinks this description of hell is too humane and merciful and just, it is because he has no proper perception of what heaven is.

But let there nothing be said here to withhold man from his proper work in promoting all ways of true living. Kill the serpent, tame the bird and beast, water the desert, turn the wilderness into a garden, dig for iron and silver and gold, build cities and temples, open highways by sea and land, push commerce and exchange, weave into use all devices of the brain, unfold science, literature and art, dot the earth from pole to pole with asylums, help the press to spread its wings of the morning—for all these are the very things in which the truths of the Millennium are yet to walk. Study deep and work long at the altar, always on your knees and facing the east, and the Lord will come to you on the hill-tops by and bye. This is the way to lessen the hells and increase the heavens both in this world and the next.

Feb. 13, 1878.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEWED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed they effect a speedy cure. To these medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, and the patient has relief from the prostrating cough. The Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse and stimulate the stomach and liver; they remove all obstructions, relax the gall bladder and start the bile freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to avoid fresh cold. Full directions accompany each preparation. All who wish to accompany Dr. Schenck personally, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Letters to the above address, asking advice, answered free of charge.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists and by mail.

**John H. Wingate,**  
(Successor to B. P. SMITH.)  
No. 39 West Milwaukee Street,  
Opposite Corn Exchange,  
Janesville, - - - Wisconsin.  
DEALER IN

**CROCKERY!**

**CHINA WARE!**

French and Bohemian Glassware, Chandeliers, Lamps, Kerosene Goods, Cutlery, Rogers' Silver Plated Ware, Baby Carriages, Bird Cages, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Kitchen Goods, &c., &c.

**Fine Imported Chamber Sets,**  
Water Sets, Toilet Sets and Smoking Sets always on hand. Large stock of

**FANCY GOODS!**

**HOLIDAYS!**

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers

Water Coolers and the celebrated Blanchard Chamber set in stock at all times. Sole Agent in the city for the Rind and Sargent Patent Chamber set. My aim will be to keep a model Crockery and House Furnishing Store, and sell goods cheap. Thanking my friends and the public generally for their kindness and patronage in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in my new location. J. H. WINGATE, 39 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

**Choirs, Singing Schools, Societies**

**The Salutation** \$12.00 per dozen

**The Encore** \$7.50 per dozen. OR

**Perkins' Singing School** \$6.75 per dozen. OR

**Johnson's Chorus Choir Instruction Book** \$12.00 per dozen

The first two are first class Church music books by L. O. Emerson and W. O. Perkins, and have full instructive contents. The last is fitted especially for Singing Schools by the very best talent. Now for a spirited Winter and Spring Singing Class.

Also give new interest to the year's practice, by getting up one of our 40 CANAATAN, (read for BELSHAZZAR, Butterfield \$1.25  
DON MENDO, Dudley Book 1.50  
JOSEPH BONDAGE, Sullivan 1.25  
FADICAL SON, Sullivan 1.25  
WALPURGUS NIGHT, Mendelssohn .30  
Belshazzar and Joseph's Bondage are dramatized, and are splendid musical dramas.  
Lyon & Healey, Chicago.  
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston  
Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 543 E'dway, N York  
J. E. Ditson & Co., 924 Chestnut St., Phila.  
my90d wedest 40w1

## MERCHANT TAILORING.

**New Goods**  
-AT-  
**J. L. FORD'S.**  
19 West Milwaukee St., Janesville.

**Latest Novelties**  
-IN-  
**Overcoatings,**

**Suitings,**  
**Pants and**  
**Vests,**

**HATS and CAPS,**  
Trunks, Traveling Bags and Gents'

**Furnishing Goods**

**SHIRT PATTERNS**  
CUT TO ORDER.  
(Jan 17daw1y)

**GROCERIES, &c.**

**DUPRE HAMS, BACON, and DRIED**  
Beef, cheaper than ever at DENNISTON'S.

**10 VALENCIA 10**  
Ten cases of very choice Valencia Oranges just received direct from New York for sale very cheap at DENNISTON'S.

**CROSS & BLACKWELL'S Potted Meats**  
In fancy jars, Sauces in porcelain vases. Paul De Vere's Salt of Celery, Robinson's Barley Flour, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Leibig's Extract of Meat, at DENNISTON'S.

Jan 18d4y 49 West Milwaukee street.

**Something that the**  
**Workingmen**

**Should Know!**  
As well as all others who purchase Groceries and Provisions, that

**VANKIRK,---the GROCER!**

Is selling the best 50c New Crop Japan Tea in the city. All grades of sugars at CHICAGO PRICES, freight added.

Finest English Breakfast and Oolong Tea. 80  
Finest Young Hyson Tea. 100  
Best 50c Tea. 25  
" 30c " 15  
" 25c " 10  
" 20c " 5  
" 15c " 5  
" 10c " 5  
" 5c " 5  
" 2c " 5  
" 1c " 5  
" 5c Canned Apples, preserved. 40  
" 25c " 15  
" 15c " 10  
" 10c " 5  
" 5c " 5  
" 2c " 5  
" 1c " 5  
" 5c Canned Corn. 12  
" 25c " 12  
" 15c " 12  
" 10c " 12  
" 5c " 12  
" 2c " 12  
" 1c " 12  
" 5c Canned Beans. 12  
" 25c " 12  
" 15c " 12  
" 10c " 12  
" 5c " 12  
" 2c " 12  
" 1c " 12  
" 5c Canned Tomatoes. 15  
" 25c " 15  
" 15c " 15  
" 10c " 15  
" 5c " 15  
" 2c " 15  
" 1c " 15  
" 5c Canned Peas. 12  
" 25c " 12  
" 15c " 12  
" 10c " 12  
" 5c " 12  
" 2c " 12  
" 1c " 12  
" 5c Canned Potatoes per bushels. 40  
The Celebrated Diamond Brand Raw Oysters, per can. 25  
The above Oysters warranted the best in the city. All grades of Flour at Mill Prices. The largest and most complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in the city. Goods sold for CASH and CASH ONLY, unless by agreement. Goods delivered free of charge. Call and see me, and SAVE MONEY.  
Yours, Respectfully,  
W. T. VANKIRK.  
aprdaw1

**Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE**  
-HAS-  
**Visited Janesville**  
**EIGHTEEN YEARS.**  
HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

**Chronic Diseases**

**THROAT,**

**LUNGS,**

**HEART,**

**STOMACH,**

**LIVER.**

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, sciatica, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice is not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no sickening purges; we know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Claim in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, candid in our every thing, or cure everybody, but do not lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

**DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE**  
Can be consulted at JANEVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday the 2d and 9d of March, 1878.  
Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp.  
Jan 19d4w1

**MARRIAGE SECRETS**  
A Book of nearly 300 pages, in paper cover, containing numerous engravings, including a series of pictures of married and those contemplating marriage, showing the advantages of marriage, and the secrets of a happy married life. Sent securely sealed for 25 cents. Address Dr. A. B. BOSTON, 415 St. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
nov1d4w1

**COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**  
In the matter of the estate of William Amer, deceased.  
On reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in the said county, and an accompanying petition of F. S. Eldred, the executor of the last will of said deceased, representing that said deceased died at said city on the 21st day of January, 1878, leaving said instrument, in which your petitioner is appointed the executor thereof, and praying that the same may be proved, and letters testamentary issued to him; it is ordered that said matter be heard before this court at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m. And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively once each week, prior to said day of hearing, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper, printed and published at said city--Dated January 24th, 1878.  
By the court,  
AMOS P. PRICEARD,  
County Judge.  
Jan 30d4w1

**TO BE SOLD!**

and those who come first will get the Best

**BARGAINS**

I sell all goods as low, and a large portion of them a great deal lower than they can be bought in New York at wholesale.

**I MEAN BUSINESS!**

and the goods must be sold; so do not fail to call early and secure bargains.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

**ISAAC FARNSWORTH.**

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 10, 1877.

## CLOSING OUT SALE.

**CHANGE IN BUSINESS!**

**AND**

**GREAT**

**CLOSING OUT**

**SALE!**

Having purchased the Stock of the

**GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,**

1 Centennial Fanning Mill.

1 Young Giant Fanning Mill.

(A. P. Luckey's Make)

1 Top Buggy.

All New and Warranted. Call

and See Them.

**GAZETTE PRINT. CO.**

DRY GOODS

During the

**Next 30 Days!**

and in order to do so shall sell Goods

**Regardless of Cost**

My Stock consists of

**Good and Desirable Goods!**

Only, as I have already called out and sold all of the old and shoddy worn goods that I had, and the stock is GOOD, NEW and DESIRABLE, and it

**Must be Sold!**

as I MUST HAVE THE MONEY. I would also say to those indebted to me on

**Book Accounts**

that all accounts must be paid during the month of January. Now, this is

**No Humbug**

THE GOODS ARE GOING

**TO BE SOLD!**

and those who come first will get the Best

**BARGAINS**

I sell all goods as low, and a large portion of them a great deal lower than they can be bought in New York at wholesale.

**I MEAN BUSINESS!**

and the goods must be sold; so do not fail to call early and secure bargains.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

**ISAAC FARNSWORTH.**

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 10, 1877.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**GREAT BARGAINS**  
-AT-  
**The Gazette Counting Room.**

**1 Young Giant Fanning Mill.**

(A. P. Luckey's Make)

1 Top Buggy.

All New and Warranted. Call

and See Them.

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YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

**ISAAC FARNSWORTH.**

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 10, 1877.

# FURS! FURS!

**BLANKETS!**  
Great Excitement in Sale of these Goods  
Now Going on at

**SMITH & BOSTWICK**  
And they have put their Furs and Wool Blankets down to a mere nominal price.

**Large Sale of White Wool Blankets**  
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE INSURANCE SALE OF FIELD, LEITER & CO'S STOCK,

200 PAIR ALL WOOL 11-4 HEAVY WHITE BLANKETS, USUAL PRICE, \$9.50. WE SELL THE ENTIRE LOT FOR \$6.00. THE BIGGEST BARGAIN KNOWN.

**SMITH & BOSTWICK.**

**THE CASH BUSINESS A SUCCESS!**

**McCLERNAN & CO.**

Wish to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have just received a large and well selected stock of

**Fall & Winter Dry Goods!**

Consisting of London and Bordeaux Plaids and Stripped Dress Goods, which will sell at 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yard. Also a handsome line of Colored Cashmeres at 20c per yard. We invite special inspection of our

**MARY STEWART DOUBLE WIDTH BLACK ALPACA for 25 CENTS.**  
Come and see our Basket (Cotton) Suits from 15 to 25c per yard; knovvake and Knickerbocker Suits at 12 1/2c. Colored Alpaca and Poplins, at lower prices than anywhere else. We will sell

**BLACK CASHMERES**

10 per cent less than any other house. We will sell Shawls and Cloaking Beavers 30 per cent less than any other house in the west. Horse Blankets, White Blankets, Waterproofs, Tweeds and Cashmeres, at extraordinary low prices

**Our Domestic Department is Immense!**  
Bleached and Brown Sheetings as low as 5c per yard. Cotton Flannel 10 and







**BRIEFLETS.**

—Fish-day.  
—Trying to snow, but it's snow use.  
—A pleasant hop at the Spence house last evening.  
—Beloit milkmen carry sloves in their carts to keep the water from freezing.  
—Mrs. Benson, of Clinton, talks to-night at All Souls church on Michael Angelo.  
—The Temple of Honor meets to-night as usual, to talk over and work for the interests of cold-water.  
—The new directory published by Pryor & Co., is being distributed. It contains 3,435 names, an increase of 400 over 1876.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Vail, of Whitewater, are spending a fragment of their honeymoon with George H. Dann and family in this city.  
—Jupiter is the morning star now. This information will save the young men the trouble of staying up all night to find out.  
—There is a dance to-night at the Grange hall in the town of Janesville. A goodly sized party from the city will be there.  
—The coal firms of Hogboom & Atwood and Lawrence & Atwood are making the prices of wood and coal interesting. See their advertisements.  
—It's about time to start the dogs out on a wolf-hunt. Several have been seen in the county, and \$20 awaits the receipt of every hide at the Treasurer's office.  
—The patent medicine manufacturers have cut down their supplies of almanacs this year, and the druggists now have to buy kindling wood to start their morning fires.  
—W. B. Stoddard received an eight-pound valentine yesterday, and he is now hunting about for some pretty name for a girl. The mother and little one as well as the father are doing well.  
—The Sunday school workers should not forget that the Rock county convention meets at Milton, February 26th and 27th. Some interesting papers will be read and profitable discussions entered into.  
—It is said that Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, has consented to come west and that he will be in Beloit sometime in June. Arrangements should be made in such a case to get him to talk to the Janesville folks also.  
—The boys act badly when they get away from home, according to the Beloit Free Press. It says: "Pat Geary and a chum by the name of Shaw came down from Janesville, last Thursday, got drunk, and 'Squire Rogers made up for it by fining them \$3 and costs."  
—W. E. Carpenter, a former resident of Janesville, and well known to many of the citizens and who now occupies the position of general freight agent of the Detroit & Lansing Railway, with headquarters at Detroit, has made Janesville a brief visit, leaving for home this morning.  
—A Johnstown father has sworn out warrants for the arrest of two of his sons for assaulting him. He claims that one came after him with an ax, and the other contented himself with merely giving the old man a clip over the eye, causing a small bruise. Such things ought not so to be.  
—In the case of Jones and Cayanaught brought before Justice Patten for failure to pay license money for the show business, a continuance was granted defendants until Saturday. It is understood that each claims that the other fellow was responsible, but that they don't deny the charge of showing without a license.  
—Mr. J. H. David, whose arrival with stock from F. Gano Hill's farm in Kentucky, has already been noticed, to-day sold and shipped to Mr. C. M. Clark, of Whitewater, the fine short-horn bull "Crescent," 3 years old, got by Magic 12353, out of Clarinda, by Kentucky, 6932 grand dam imported Carnation. The purchase price was \$300.  
—Valentines continue to pour through the postoffice, those who were recipients yesterday being the senders to-day. Each seems determined to get revenge, and booksellers say that as in years past the sale of these horrible pictures promises to be larger for the following week than for the week just past. This will be a sad bit of news for the postoffice clerks.  
—Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Kalamazoo, Mich., former pastor of the Baptist church here, arrived in the city yesterday, and last evening spoke to those of his old parishioners who were at the regular prayer-meeting. He was most heartily welcomed back to Janesville, and it is to be regretted that his duties do not allow of his making a longer visit. He will occupy the Baptist pulpit here next Sunday.  
—Henry T. Wright, paymaster in the U. S. Army, is home on a furlough of a few weeks, coming direct from San Francisco where he has just been distributing funds amidst the squadron of the Pacific coast. He looks as if he had been treated well and had treated himself well. His many friends give him most hearty welcome, and congratulate him on the success which has been his.  
—The funeral services of the late J. K. Kimball took place this afternoon at the late residence of the deceased. [The Temple of Honor, of which Mr. Kimball was a member, took charge of the services, and attended in a body with the usual regalia, and with craped banner and triangles. A large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place in the cemetery. Rev. Jenk. L. Jones conducted the services, the deceased having been an attendant of All Souls church.]

**BY GASLIGHT.**

**Boys Who Can't Vote Can Drink Gin, and Do Get Drunk.**

A Movement to Close the Saloons at Reasonable Hours—Notes Taken Under a Lamp-post.

It seems quite probable that the Council will at an early date take action concerning the more rigid enforcement of the laws concerning saloons. General evils connected with the business have been lately allowed to crop out so plainly as to attract public attention and comment, and it is to be hoped that prompt steps will be taken to remedy them. One of them is the selling of intoxicants to minors. Mere boys have been allowed to get drunk, and it is a notorious fact that the law in this particular has been frequently and constantly violated. Everybody thinks it is everybody's else business to make complaint except his own, and so the matter has been allowed to drag along, with scarcely a passing notice in the way of prosecutions or arrests. The city officials have been blamed, fault has been found with the Council, while others pitch into the saloon men as a class. It is certain that the blame rests somewhere and the evil should be summarily checked. It is a sad comment on a town when law can thus be openly and constantly violated without a word of protest, or the first step being taken in the way of a legal process. Some of the citizens have been aroused to a livelier indignation because their own boys have staggered home, drunk and debauched, but they should remember that they have quietly set with folded arms and allowed other folks' boys to go to wreck and ruin without suffering from the coarseness of their friends. Boys will be boys, and as long as there are men mean enough to place the temptation in their way the best homes are liable to be darkened. The Council contains, it is claimed by those who know, a majority of votes for summarily snatching away a license from any one found violating the law, if proof is only brought before them. Let those parents who have thus suffered, sacrifice their family pride, by placing the boys on the stand and for the sake of community's good fasten the guiltiness where it belongs, and press the offenders to the wall. Some of the saloon men themselves, who endeavor to conduct their places of business on business principles, and who carefully obey the requirements of the law, object seriously to having the aspersions cast upon them that, as a class, they all sell to minors, and would gladly see the true offenders raided out. There are saloons where a minor cannot get a single drop of any intoxicant, but there are places where they can, as is evident by the rapid increase in youthful ruffianism and drunkenness displayed night after night on the streets. The city authorities should see that no guilty man escapes.

Another evil which the better class of community would gladly see remedied in connection with the same traffic, is the keeping of the saloons open at late hours. Sometimes a regular bacchanalian hurrah has been kept up till broad day light. If the disturbance of sleepers in the immediate vicinity of such scenes was the only trouble, it would matter less, but the demoralizing effect on a community, both in morals and in business, needs not to be dwelt upon. It is too evident. There are several of the saloon men themselves who would enter into an agreement with their fellows to close at an early hour every evening, but they know that some in their ranks would take advantage of such an agreement for their own personal gain, and after pulling down the blinds, would gather in the harvest over their bars, allowing the more honest ones to shut up and let them have all of the night-owl trade. If the hand of the law would only get enough light and nerve into it to lock the door of every saloon in the city after a reasonable hour in the evening, and impose penalties on all who refuse to comply, it would be a blessing to community.

These are evils admitted by many who are by no means in love with the temperance cause, and who take their little tod at their pleasure. Of late they have been prominently brought to the attention of the city officials. After the last council meeting there was a sort of informal caucus held, resulting in a Methodist class meeting in the relation of experiences, and there seemed to be a strong feeling in favor of making a strict enforcement of law remedying these evils. It is by no means a fanatical cold-water movement, but is one which all will join in most heartily, who desire that the city shall be peaceful and prosperous.

There are many of the citizens who attend quietly to their business and who, after locking up their stores at night, strike for home, and "early to bed, and early to rise," they see and know but a little of the devilry and rowdiness which marks the record of every night. The officers and watchmen of the city are vigilant, and manage to keep this rowdiness somewhat in check, and yet many a parent would be surprised if he could see his boy as others see him. The tippling, gambling, profanity, and obscenity, the trifling and flirting with improper characters, to say nothing of the acts which are covered by darkness and shut in by walls and roofs, would send a shock to many a household. The old folks who think their boys immaculate would do well to turn out unexpectedly some night on the street and gather up for themselves the surface facts, which come to the notice of every one who strolls about Janesville by gas-light.

The son of a respectable father [and the pet of a pure mother is suddenly brought to grief. The parents are surprised. They declare him innocent and willingly gulp down the stories which the lad tells about the scrape. Other folks are not so much surprised and don't give credence as easily to the lad's statements. They have stood under the gaslight and seen him.

If ye local should record the sights and scenes which would come to his personal knowledge in one night's stroll through

the streets, there would be such a howl, and such a rush to the sanctum, such a demand for explanations, such a file of libel complaints as to stir up the whole city, and cause the heart of the editor to quake with fear, and his bones to ache with thumps.

And yet the events take place all the same. When they reach a malignancy which causes the courts to place them upon the records it becomes the duty of the Gazette to give them to its readers, and even then in the eagerness which all have to read news, they grumble most enthusiastically when the news is concerning their own households.

The streets at night are full of it. If you don't believe it take a stroll by gas light, for seeing is believing.

**DEATH OF REV. W. GOODELL.**

An Eventful and Useful Life Comes to an End Last Night—The Funeral Services to be Held Next Sunday.

The community will indeed be saddened at learning that Rev. William Goodell is no more. That venerable and respected citizen ended his busy and useful life last evening, he having reached the ripe old age of 85 years, 8 months and 20 days. His life has been an eventful one, and from its earliest years has been marked by a strong devotion to the welfare of humanity, the elevation of social morality, and the remedying of political abuses. As a minister he was faithful, as a christian most earnest and consistent; a writer with a ready pen, he never failed to use it freely for the bettering of his fellows. It is seldom that one falls in the great battle of life, whose loss leaves such a gap in the ranks of the brave and the good, and to his friends and relatives belong not all the sorrow. The church and community share it.

Arrangements have been made for holding the funeral services in the Congregational church next Sabbath afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock. All friends of the family who desire to take leave of the remains will meet at the late residence of the deceased, No. 29 South Academy street at 2 o'clock p. m.

**RISKS OF GALLANTRY.**

A very highly respected citizen was greeted at the depot by a very pleasing young lady the other evening, who wanted him to direct her to a certain hotel, as she was a stranger, and a pilgrim. She could tarry she could tarry but a night. He deeply sympathized with the forlorn maid, and in his desire to show due gallantry to one who seemed so simple-hearted, so pure and so virtuous, informed her that he would point out to her the hotel as he was just going down town, and it would be no trouble. He offered his arm. She accepted. The twain reached the hotel. She inquired for a lady friend, who was showing up at the Bijou. She wasn't in. Could she intrude on the gentleman's kindness still further by asking him to show her the Bijou? He thought of his wife, and wondered what she would say, but finally pulled his hat down over his eyes, and consented. Unfortunately for him, as the twain came through the open door of the Bijou and he turned to leave her with her friend whom she had at last found, he was greeted by a half-dozen old acquaintances, who joined in the chorus "who's that? Does your wife know you're out? What are you doing here?" He hastily explained, slipped away as quickly as possible, and urged the boys not to speak of it. Next time he wears he will let the lone women find out hotels and "Bijous" for themselves, and won't allow no sense of gallantry to get away with him, right before the boys.

**DEATH OF FATHER CONROY.**

The sad news has reached Janesville that Reverend Father John Conroy is dead. Father Conroy was pastor of St. Patrick's church for about eight years, he leaving Janesville in 1865. During his stay he built St. Patrick's church. He was most dearly beloved by all over whom he ministered, and admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact, and his memory is still fresh in the minds of many. For sometime he has been in Crawford county, and while standing in his home at what is known as the Brady settlement, he suddenly dropped to the floor and immediately expired, heart disease being the cause of his sudden death. It will prove a severe loss to the church, and a sad blow to many who had learned to love him as a pastor and follow him as an counselor.

**ASSAULT ON THE HIGHWAY.**

A trio of young men from the country claim that they were driving along Jackson street last evening when they were suddenly attacked by a party of roughs, who made free use of clubs and stones. One of the country boys named Hogan, was hit over the head by a piece of board, causing quite a serious scalp wound, after which the assailants hurried away. The wound was speedily dressed and Hogan and his comrades started again for their rural home. It is supposed from the conversation that took place between the attacked and the attackers that the latter made a mistake and got hold of the wrong fellows. Such mistakes, if mistake it was, are by no means pleasant, and seem to late to be of rather too frequent occurrence.

**LIST OF PATENTS.**

The following patents were issued out of the Patent Office to citizens of Wisconsin, for the week ending January 15, 1878, reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Solicitor of Patents and Patent Attorney, Lapin's block, Janesville.

Covering for Spring Bed Bottom—Noah Dutton, Janesville.

Harrows—L. F. Haas, Fond du Lac.

Sawset—W. C. Wheeler, Oshkosh.

**Sobered.**

This word, which has been staring everybody in the face for the past few years, and is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Spalding's Glue, up to the sticking point,

**LOCAL MATTERS.**

**Ladies and Gents** will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street. 76mardaw

Dr. S. Coburn, of Madison, will be at the Edwards house, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1878, to treat piles and all diseases of the rectum, to remain until Saturday following. Satisfactory terms given, also the best references. feb11dw

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup speaks for itself. It seems everybody recommends it as the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary complaints. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helm-street. feb11dw

The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., by its judicious reduction of rates, will maintain its famous reputation as a model, first class house, alive to the demands of the times. 2-11dw

We would particularly request our lady readers to try the Brazilian Volcanic Belt Acting Stove Polish, the next time they wish to clean their stoves. It is all pulverized ready for use, and requires little or no effort to produce a brilliant polish. Sold by Nash, Davis, Dutton and Vankirk. 2-11dw

Having used Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in my practice for some time, I am prepared to say that it is a superior remedy for all cases of Coughs, Colds and diseases of the lungs and chest.

Dr. F. B. Hyland, Magnetic physician, will be at the Edwards house all of next week to show his ability in curing all forms of disease. Liberal tests of his power will be given at Dr. Edwards house, on Tuesday evening. Come and see and judge. February 8, 1878. dw

**Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.**—Be-theoda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all nature and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings.

E. B. HELMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City. 157dly

**A CARD.**

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, 2104 House, New York City. sep11dw

**Gorman Syrup.**

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's Gorman Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that Gorman Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. decided-weatm

**Our Changeful Climate**

Makes a reliable remedy for Throat and Lung Disorders necessary in every household. Parker's Ginger Tonic is just the medicine needed. It radically cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and even Consumption, if used in time, by its powerful specific action on the Stomach, Kidneys, Skin, Liver, and mucous surfaces of the Throat and Lungs. In this natural way it cleanses the waste matter from the blood, builds up the tissues, fortifies the system against further attacks, and permanently alters inflammatory conditions of the Throat, Lungs, and other organs. It cures Dyspepsia, and its varied symptoms of Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Acid Stomach, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Croup, Gout, Low Spirits, Rheumatic Pains, etc., and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a \$1.00 bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., or a sample bottle at 15 cts., and test its extraordinary merits. Janesville-21wecap2

**COMMERCIAL.**

**JANESVILLE MARKET.**

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, February 15

Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Buckwheat Flour 2.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Good to best milling spring 95¢ 102 shipping grades 52¢ 55¢.

Buckwheat hull 40¢ 50¢ according to quality and condition.

Rye—in good request at 46¢ 47¢.

Barley—for good to strictly choice samples 40¢ 50¢; common to good quality 30¢ 40¢.

Oats—new shelled per 75 lbs. 30¢ 31¢, new do 26¢ 27¢; new ear 20¢ 21¢ for 75 lbs.

Corn—good local and shipping demand at 20¢ 21¢ for white; 19¢ 20¢ for mixed.

Beans—dull at 100¢ 110¢ 50¢ per bushel.

Brans—60¢ per 100; 50¢ per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00.

Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$3.00 per 100.

MIDDLES—50¢ 100 lbs. Ton \$30.

GROUND FEED—\$1.00 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30.

Timothy Seed—75¢ 100 for 46 lbs according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.50 4.25 per bushel.

Potatoes—Peach Blooms, 32¢ 40¢ per bushel. Other varieties 30¢ 35¢.

Butter—good supply at 16¢ 18¢.

Eggs—fresh at 15¢ 16¢ 40¢.

Hens—dressed, 50¢ 55¢ each; Dry, 12¢ 14¢.

Wool ranges at 32¢ 35¢; 1/2 of unmerchantable SKEW FLEA—Range at 50¢ 1.25 each.

Dressed Hogs—range at 3.75 4.00 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

LIVE BROOK—Cattle \$3.00 3.75 50¢ 100 lbs; Hogs \$3.00 3.40 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkey, 70¢; Chickens 50¢.

**Milwaukee Grain Market.**

MILWAUKEE, February 14

Flour—Firm and higher.

Wheat—Weak; opened 1/2¢ higher and closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/2¢; No 1 Milwaukee 1 1/2¢; No 2 do 1 1/2¢; February 1894; March 1 1/2¢; April 1 1/2¢; No 3 Milwaukee 45¢.

CORN—No 2 24¢.

OATS—No 2 24¢.

RYE—No 1 52¢ 53¢.

BARLEY—No 3 spring 55¢ 56¢.

PORK—mess 10 30 cash.

LARD—prime steam 7 30; kettle 7 60¢.

CATTLE—Range at 2 80 to 3 00, according to quality and grade.

DRESSED HOGS—4 30 4 40 45.

SUET—Range at 2 00 to 2 50, according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 40 1 40; flax 1 20 1 30; clover 5 00 5 30.

BEANS—1 50 1 75.

BUTTER—Range from 12 to 30¢.

EGGS—14¢ 16¢ fresh.

CHEESE—12¢ 13¢.

HONEY—100¢ 104¢.

WOOL—Washed 30¢ 32¢; unwashed 25¢ 30¢, tub washed 28¢ 30¢; pulled 28¢ 30¢.

TALLOW—74¢ 76¢.

HOPS—New 50¢ 100, old 35¢.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, February 14

The markets were well attended during the afternoon, and trading was fairly active.

Wheat—The market on spring wheat—The market was quite strong to-day. Prices failed to show any marked improvement on the figures established on the last board on yesterday evening, yet the bull side was regarded with the greatest favor, and the shorts found it convenient to cover outstanding contracts. The uncertainty of the eastern situation, as reported in the press and private dispatches, prevailed, however, any spe-

cial effort to crowd an upward movement, tho' the day's deal was characterized by considerable excitement, and a comparatively interesting market was enjoyed. Cash grain met with a fair demand, and at the close gilt-edged receipts of No 2 were quoted at 1 08. Regular grain was about 1/4¢ lower. Shippers and exporters continue to buy freely, and the shipments were largely in excess of the receipts.

The latest report on No 2 spring wheat was firm, although less active than earlier in the day, seller the month being 1/4¢ less than March, while April was 1/4¢ above March. Seller March sold at 1 07 1/2¢ 1 08 1/2¢, and closed firm at 1 08.

CORN—41¢ 42¢ cash; OATS—34¢ 35¢ cash; RYE—No 2, 52¢ 53¢.

BARLEY—New No 2, 45¢.

PORK—cash 10 30 10 35 LARD—cash 7 30 DRESSED HOGS—4 30 LIVE HOGS—3 95 4 05 according to grade.

WHISKY—1 08 CHEESE—11 1/2 12 1/4 EGGS—fresh 12 1/2 13 1/4 BUTTER—12 1/2 13 1/4, according to quality FLOUR—turkeys 20¢; chickens at 2 20 30 per dozen.

TALLOW—34¢ No 1 BEANS—1 50 1 75 BROOM CORN—6 1/2 7 1/2, according to quality WOOL—Washed 30¢ 32¢; unwashed 25¢ 30¢; tub washed, fair to good, 37¢ 41¢.

Within the past ten years, no less than 12,000,000 acres of forest have been cut down or burned over in the United States. Much of the timber is used for fuel, 25 cities being on record as consuming 5,000 to 15,000 acres each. Hence use up much timber, and railway sleepers require the product of 150,000 acres yearly. The amount of pine and lumber timber yet standing in the United States is no longer large. The sum \$14,000,000 is estimated to be invested in the whole lumber industry, employing 200,000 men.

The production of hogs in the United States is really enormous. It has been estimated that there are 671 hogs for every thousand population.

**New York Grain and Produce Market.**

NEW YORK, February 14

Flour—Less active, but opened stronger for all grades; sales were chiefly to the jobbing trade; Ohio, Indiana and Michigan extras and family sold at 50¢ 52¢; rye flour a fair demand at steady rates; buckwheat flour plenty, and the demand light.

Wheat—Higher on war stimulus of yesterday; on last call the market was weak and lower.

COTTON—Memphis quotation 9 1/2.

CORN—30¢ western; OATS—36¢ 37¢; 35¢ 41¢ white western RYE—western 72¢ 75 BARLEY—100¢ 102 PORK—11 40 11 50 mess LARD—7 25.

WHISKY—1 09 SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 1/2 9 3/4 MOLASSES—New Orleans 25 1/2 FETTERLUM—7 1/2 crude; refined 12 1/2.

COFFEE—firm.

WOOL—domestic 32¢ 35¢; pulled 12 1/2 14; Texas 14 1/2; unwashed 12 1/2 30.

COFFEE—Rio 15¢ 18 1/2 gold; Jobbing 15¢ 18 1/2 gold.

TALLOW—Firm; 7 1/4 CHEESE—7 1/2 13 1/4 BUTTER—Western 9 1/2 12 EGGS—Western 10 1/2 15 TURPENTINE—37¢.

NAPHTHA—5 1/2 HOPS—Western 6 1/2 BEEF—Western 30 1/2 32 1/2.

For many years previous to the breaking out of our late war the commercial maritime of the United States was the largest in the world. On the 1st of July 1861, according to good authority, it stood at \$23,513,235, while that of Great Britain on the same day was only \$3,695,000 tons, or, with river steamers, etc., added, only \$4,500,000 tons. Our shipping fell off during the war for several reasons. Our flag suffered from dangers to commerce under it, and the revolution by which commerce was being substituted for sail had already begun. The inflation of the currency and the high tariff had so increased the cost of production here that we could not compete with foreigners in the construction of vessels. In 1863 our marine had fallen off to \$1,555,000 tons, while Great Britain had increased to \$3,325,000 tons, this being the first annual report in which she has surpassed us in tonnage. In 1876-77 our tonnage had dropped to \$475,555 tons while Great Britain had reached 5,996,152 tons.

**New York Monetary Market.**

NEW YORK, February 14

Money; 4 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange \$4.81 1/2 long; 4.83 1/2 short.

Gold 1 02 1/2.

Governments active and firm.

State bonds steady.

Stocks—Irregular.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports of specie from the port of New York to foreign ports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 14, for a period of twenty seven years:

Year	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	140
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